Level: LMD3 Module: Research Methodology

Exercises

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Provide definitions of the following concepts:

- data collection
- primary data
- secondary data
- unpublished materials
- research ethics

Answer each question briefly:

- Why is the questionnaire a very popular research tool?
- What are the types of questions that may be included in a questionnaire?
- Why is the structure of a questionnaire important?

Answer each question briefly:

- What is the difference between the interview and the questionnaire?
- What is the main purpose of the interview?
- What are the characteristics of a good interviewer?

Answer each question in a paragraph:

- How does observation differ from the other research instruments?
- Identify the importance of observation.
- Explain the disadvantages of observation.

Provide definitions of the following concepts:

- a test
- numerical data
- verbal information
- reliability
- subjectivity

Answer each question briefly:

- Explain the importance of quantitative data analysis.
- Identify the significance of frequencies.
- List the main disadvantages of quantitative data analysis.

Answer each question in a paragraph:

- Explain the meaning of qualitative data analysis.
- Identify the main purpose of qualitative analysis.
- 'Qualitative data analysis is subjective'.
 Comment.

Paraphrase the following statement:

 "Academic writing does not take place in a social vacuum, and the motives for writing are mixed and various. Today's academics are expected to produce papers, and their livelihood depends upon it" (Hartley, 2008, p.14).

Reference:

Hartley, James. (2008). *Academic Writing and Publishing: A Practical Handbook*. London: Routledge.

Answer each question in an essay:

 Data collection is an important process in research. Comment.

- The researcher has to rely on quantitative and qualitative data analysis. Comment.